The Daily Gazetteer.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30. 1738

No. 1020.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

SIR,

HAVING been favour'd to take a Copy of the following Poem ſelected out of a Miſcellany of Poetical Pieces which a Friend of mine has been compoſing this Summer in the Country, and which I hear he deſigns e'er long to put to the Preſs, I was ſo pleas'd with the Performance, that I could not doubt but it would be agreeable alſo to your Readers; and though I have not the Author's full Conſent to make it more publick than to ſome few Friends in the Circle of our Acquaintance, I hope he will forgive me the Liberty I hereby take in ſending it to the *Gazetteer*.

A POEM.

Sacred to the Memory of his late Majeſty King George *the Firſt.*

AS often as this God-like Prince I ſaw,
With Love and Joy it ſtruck me more than Awe;
Such Love, as pious Souls in Worſhip bring
To him, who is, of Kings, Eternal King.
Love, mixt with Fear, which to Devotion tends,
And Fear, that both begins in Love, and ends.
Fear not riſing from a ſlaviſh Senſe
Of Guilt and Puniſhment, but of Offence.
His Look majeſtick, ſoften'd with the mild,
Confirm'd the Baſhful, and the Bold beguil'd,
And on his People, like their Father, ſmil'd.
Such his Affection, ſuch his guardian Care;
In Peace ſo gracious, and ſo firm in War;
In all his Ways ſo ſteady and ſo juſt,
Fear'n truſted him no more than he deſerv'd the Truſt.
Nations to him their Intereſts reſign'd,
Aware, in all Grievances, Redreſs to find;
For by his Wiſdom, or ſuperior Might,
Oppreſſion yielded her Demands to Right.
But when on Ravage bent ſhe had recourſe
To Arms, and Force muſt be repell'd by Force,
How ſoon ſhe hears his Naval Thunder roar,
And frighted quits the late inſulted Shoar.
To Peace, a Voice ſhe hates, ſhe lends an Ear,
And what ſhe took from Juſtice gives to Fear.
So when the fabled God his Trident ſhakes,
The Watry Mountains, pil'd on Mountains, quakes;
The warring Winds to diſtant Caves return,
And *Amphitrite* waves her peaceful Urn.
Peace for his People, not himſelf, he choſe,
A quicker Way he knew to curb his Foes.
The quickeſt and the ſureſt Way is Arms;
And none more ſenſible of Glory's Charms.
But Glory had no Charms, when he cou'd ſpare
His faithful *Britons* by avoiding War.
Heav'n had his Foes; and ſuch a Rebel Brood
Had he, who hated him for being Good.
Th'Angelick Hoſts, who *Hallelujahs* ſung,
Triumphant from the Skies the Rebels flung.
The deſp'rate Crew, that dar'd his Pow'r, ſo fell;
Sin Love, the Heav'n, they loſt, and Guilt their Hell.
But Mercy then ſo mov'd him to forgive,
That where one dy'd, he bid a thouſand live.
Wrath ne'er had Entrance in his Royal Breaſt,
Till kindled by the Cry of the Oppreſt.
Then, like a Falcon to defend her Young,
His Flight as ſudden, and his Gripe as ſtrong,
He drove the fierce Invader from his Prey,
And where 'twas ſhaken, firm'd *Aſtræa*'s Sway.

Of Heroes and of Demi Gods the Toils
Were ſuch, till Tyrants fed their Luſts with Spoils,
Till mighty *Nimrods* fill'd the World with Slaves,
And, frantick, turn'd her furrow'd Fields to Graves.
Better'd the Free, and bound the Brave in Chains;
And fatten'd, with their Owners Blood, the Plains:
Till *Ceſar*, with as wild and waſteful Aims,
Gave Tyranny and Rapine ſofter Names.
Conqueſt and Glory they were then miſcall'd;
And Nations, ſaid to be reduc'd, enthrall'd.
A *Cato* then, and then a *Brutus* roſe,
To War for Freedom, and Mankind's Repoſe;
Nor will the World, oppreſſing Kings to awe,
A *Brunſwick* ever want, or a *Naſſau*.
Heav'n of his Choſen will the Souls enlarge,
And give them Virtue equal to their Charge:
Such have we found ſince *William* rul'd our Lands,
And *Britain*'s Sceptre was in *Brunſwick* Hands.
We've rul'd our ourſelves, but as our Monarchs bid;
For only what we will'd ourſelves, they did.
Our Intereſts were theirs, and theirs were ours;
Ours were the Laws, and theirs to guard the Pow'rs.
Oh LIBERTY! how truly art thou great,
When thus with Empire thou'rt allow'd a Seat!
Oh EMPIRE! how refulgent is thy Throne,
When Liberty, among thy Stars, is one!

The following is an Account of a Perſon taken up at Aix *in* Provence, *one who pretended to be Count of* Moncade *and* Veraſco, *but in Truth was a great Impoſtor.*

IT is not known of a Certainty, whether this daring Sharper, who in many Places went by the Name of the Count of Moncade and Veraſco, was a Native of France, or a Catalan; but it is notorious, that having cheated and robbed a Viceroy in Spain, he fled to Smyrna, where, in like manner, he cheated the Conſul of France, and at Conſtantinople, the Marquis de Villeneuve, Ambaſſador from his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, having introduced himſelf to thoſe two Miniſters by Teſtimonials, which he had counterfeited, under the Hands of the principal Miniſters of the Court of Verſailles.

After which he went into Italy, where he play'd the ſame Game in many Places, till the Court of Naples being inform'd of his Tricks, order'd him to be ſeiz'd, which he eſcap'd by running away. Having ſeduced an Engliſhman, with whom he got acquainted, he went with him to Amſterdam, thence to the Hague, where he ſhew'd the moſt plauſible Paſports, ſuch as ſeem'd to have been ſign'd by the moſt illuſtrious Families in Spain. He paſs'd for an Officer from his Catholick Majeſty, and behaved himſelf as ſuch. He deceived the Marquis de St. Giles, Ambaſſador from the King of Spain at the Hague, as alſo ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, by counterfeit Letters. After which, retiring from thence, he robbed a Domeſtick he took with him from the Hague; as alſo a Trader who went with him as far as Augsburgh.

Since which he went to Dreſden, where, by means of the ſame Paſports, he aſſum'd the Character of Plenipotentiary from the Queen of Spain and King of Naples. He gain'd in ſuch Manner the Confidence of the King of Poland and his Court, as to partake largely of his Majeſty's Bounty. It is probable, that had not the Marquis de St. Gilles, who had been inform'd that the Letters this Perſon had preſented to him were counterfeited, and of the many other Cheats he had practis'd, acquainted the Court of Dreſden therewith, the Deceiver would, by means of the King's Sign Manual, which he actually was poſſeſſed of, have committed many more and greater Miſchiefs.

The Care the Marquis de St. Gilles took to write to Father Aſcanio, the Spaniſh Miniſter at Florence, prevented the Loſs of all the Cheſts of fine Saxon China Ware which the King of Poland, Elector of Saxony, ſent as a Preſent to the Queen of Spain, and with which his Poliſh Majeſty entruſted this pretended Plenipotentiary, to deliver them to the Conſul of Spain, at Leghorn. This Sharper committed the Care of theſe Cheſts to one of his Confederates, who being taken up at Florence, confeſs'd he was order'd not to deliver them to the Conſul of Spain, as deſign'd, but to a trading Perſon, a Native of Cologne, who was to ſend them elſewhere. It has alſo been diſcover'd, that this pretended Count de Moncade, going thro' Manheim, found Means to obtain a Letter to the Queen Dowager of Spain, from the Elector Palatine, her Brother. This Impoſtor being inform'd, after his Departure from Dreſden, that the Marquis de St. Giles endeavour'd, by all poſſible Means, to cauſe him to be ſeiz'd, travell'd with incredible Swiftneſs almoſt through all the Courts of Germany, between the Months of June and Auguſt, making a very ſhort Stay in any one Place, for fear he ſhould be apprehended and exemplarily puniſh'd. Not knowing where to go after he had loſt the China Ware, above-mentioned, he ſtrolled to Provence, where, the 1ſt of September, he was ſeiz'd, purſuant to the Orders the Court had every where given, and a Stop put to his amazing Adventures.

This extraordinary Perſonage is confin'd in the Parliament Priſon at Aix; and it is not doubted, but that ſuch Sentence will be paſs'd on him as will effectually tend to the publick Safety, and by his Puniſhment make a notable Example of a Man, who in proſecuting his Cheats, has dared to profane the moſt ſacred and auguſt Names.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Amſterdam, Oct 6. *N. S.* At Genoa is arrived the Weſtmoreland, Shank, from London; and the Ships of James Bread, and Charles Harnett, from Smyrna: At Bremen, William Swain, from Ireland.

HOME PORTS.

Newcaſtle, Sept. 26. Arrived ſince my laſt, the Baltick Merchant, Stephenſon, from the Baltick.

Whitehaven, Sept. 25. This Day arrived the Clotilda, Bouch, from Virginia, in 6 Weeks.

Briſtol, Sept. 27. Arrived ſince my laſt, the Morning Star, Hamly, from St. Chriſtopher's.

Deal, Sept. 28. Wind S. E. Yeſterday in the Afternoon came down and ſailed thro' without ſtopping, the Enterprize, Wood; and the London, Pipon, both for Philadelphia. No Ship in the Downs.

Graveſend, Sept. 28. Paſſed by the Samuel and John, Carrier, from Greenland.

LONDON.

Laſt Night came in a Mail from Holland, with Letters of the 5th Inſt. O. S. from Petersburg, adviſing, That the Count de Munich's Army had been oblig'd to halt a few Days by the River of Doſna, at a little Diſtance from the Nieſter, but was preparing for its March towards Chocaim; that the Coſſacks have lately gain'd ſome Advantages over the Tartars of Cuban; and that they are inform'd by Letters from Conſtantinople, that great Rejoicings have been made there, and a ſolemn Day of Thankſgiving obſerv'd, for the Advantages which the Turks pretend to have gain'd over the Imperialiſts in Hungary, and that the Grand Signior has caus'd the ſame to be notify'd with very great Ceremony to all the Miniſters of the Foreign Powers reſiding at his Court.

Letters of the 7th from Belgrade ſay, that the Meſſenger whom the Great Duke of Tuſcany diſpatch'd to the Grand Vizier, meeting the Van Guard of the Turkiſh Army by the Way, the Commanding Officer allow'd him to proceed, but made his Guard turn back to Belgrade. Upon this Advice of the Approach of the Enemy's Army, it was thought fit for all the Imperial Infantry to march into that City, and for ſending the Cavalry over the Save; but the latter no ſooner began their March, than they perceiv'd a great Body of Turkiſh Horſe advancing to attack them, which, tho' they were repuls'd, return'd three times to the Charge with very great Fury; but at laſt our Troops attack'd the Enemy in their Turn with ſo much Bravery, that they oblig'd them to retire with Precipitation: After which the Imperial Cavalry paſs'd the Save quietly. The Letters add, that ſeveral thouſand Turks being come to take Poſſeſſion of the old Lines which our Troops had quitted, a great Detachment was ſent from Belgrade, which drove them out. The Great Duke of Tuſcany is ſet out to return hither, but his Brother Prince Charles, and the Duke of Bruſwick, have choſe to remain in Belgrade. The Pruſſian Volunteers in the Imperial Army have receiv'd Orders to ſet out in a few Days for Berlin.

They write from Temeſwaer, that the Ottoman Troops in that Bannate were on the March to paſs the Danube, in order to join the Army of the Grand Vizier. This Reinforcement conſiſts of 20,000 Men, divided into two Bodies, of which one, amounting to 8000 Men, was encamp'd at Lugos, and the other, of 12000, lay at Caranſebes.

They write from Gratz, that Count Seckendorf having obtain'd Leave from the Emperor to go out of the Caſtle, and to lodge in the Town, had hir'd a Houſe there juſt by the Governor's, who has Or-

ders

ders to procure him all manner of Conveniences; and that the General is visited by Persons of the greatest Distinction.

Two more Bavarian Regiments of Dragoons are gone thro' this City, and have taken Water for Hungary. They consist of two Regiments of 12 Companies, each of 70 Soldiers, all pick'd Men, and well mounted.

The last Letters from Stockholm, according to those of the 19th, O. S. from Hambourg, say, the King of Sweden begins to mend apace, and that he is very likely to recover his Health intirely.

At Cologne they have Letters from Vienna of the same Date as the above-mention'd Article from thence, importing, that the Imperial Cavalry, after passing the Save, went and incamp'd at Sciolin; that the Turks had not only invested the Fort of Sabatsch near the Sane, but threaten'd also to invest the Fort of Rascha, a little higher up that River; and seem'd as if they intended to pass the Save, in order to enter into the Country of Syrmith: That the Grand Vizier having caus'd the Fortifications of Orsova to be demolish'd, and drawn out all the Artillery, had assembled all his Forces in one Body, and was marching with a Train of Artillery consisting of 200 Cannon: That the Basha of Bosnia has likewise taken the Field, with all his Troops, after having oblig'd all Persons to bear Arms that could carry them, and that 'twas reported he had 6000 Tartars with him. Their Advices from Vienna add, that Orders are sent to all the Troops that are on the Road to join the Imperial Army, to hasten their March, that it may be at Peterwardin before the Turks, who, 'tis apprehended, have a Design to invest that Place, in order to cut off all Communication with Belgrade, both by Land and Water.

We hear from Leewarden in Friesland, that the Princess of Orange has not above 3 Weeks or a Month to reckon, and that Dr. Sandys, who went over to attend her Royal Highness at her Delivery, together with Madam Milbone, arrived there last Saturday.

Last Week Mr. Stabler and Mr Robinson, both Gentlemen well affected to his Majesty's Person and Government, were elected Sheriffs of the City of York for the Year ensuing. At the same time Mr. Proctor and Mr. Bower paid the usual Fines to be excused from serving the said Office.

Yesterday the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen met at Guildhall, to elect a Lord Mayor for the Year ensuing, when Micajah Perry, Esq; Alderman of Aldgate Ward, and Sir Thomas Lombe, Alderman of Bassishaw Ward, were put in Nomination, and the Choice falling, by a great Majority, on the former, he was accordingly returned.

Last Week the Rev. Mr. Gascoyne was collated to the Vicarage of Herne, in the County of Kent and Diocese of Canterbury.

As was also the Rev. Mr. Huddlston, M. A. to the Rectory of Newenden in the said County and Diocese, void by the Resignation of the last Incumbent.

To-morrow the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Townshend will set out for Dover, in order to embark for the South of France for the Recovery of his Health.

Last Thursday died in an advanced Age, at Battersea, Capt. William Shaw, of Colonel Wentworth's Regiment of Foot.

Tuesday Night the Corpse of the Lady Pennington, Wife to Sir Joseph Pennington, Bart. and Sister to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Lonsdale, was interred in the Cathedral Church at Bath.

The Hon. John Moyle, Esq; Major General of his Majesty's Forces, and Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, lies so dangerously ill, that his Life is despair'd of.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to appoint the Rev. Mr. Wiggmore, M. A. to be Chaplain of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Stubbs, deceased.

The same Day their Lordships viewed a great Number of superannuated Seamen, in the Garden behind the Admiralty Office, in order to their being minuted down to the Pension of Greenwich Hospital.

Lately a Scotch Merchant of Edinburgh fled from Justice, there being two Actions brought against him, one at Guildhall, the other for the next Term in the King's-Bench at Westminster-Hall, for seizing the Effects of her late Majesty's Bookseller, and most unaccountably sending him to a private Madhouse at Bethnal-Green. It is said in the Poultry, where he lodg'd, that he is gone to Scotland. It seems, the infatuated self-conceited Man was a little raised out of his long Lethargy and Infatuation, and writ a Letter to make an Offer of Accommodation, and paying some Charges: But the Injuries and Barbarities done to the Citizen may be said to be more than Tongue can tell; and he thinks it his Duty to vindicate his Character, and is of Opinion, that nothing can satisfy his Conscience but a Sentence from the Bench. The injur'd Citizen endeavour'd to make the guilty Man find Bail; but it not being Term Time, was not successful. 'Tis hop'd, that Care will be taken, that this great Criminal shall not escape, but shall be brought to Punishment, according to the Demerits of his uncommon Crimes.

		Morning	Evening
High Water this Day at London Bridge.		00 26	00 53

Bank Stock 145. India 171 1-half. South Sea 103 1-4th. Old Annuity 113. New ditto 111. Three per Cent. 105 5-8ths, 3-4ths. 7 per Cent. Loan 109 3-4ths. 5 per Cent. ditto 99 1-half. Royal Assurance 108 5-8ths. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. India Bonds 6 l. 17 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2 l. 12 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 5 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders 6 to 1-half per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 1 1-half per Cent. Prem. Million Bank 122.

Pay-Office, September 21, 1738.

THESE are to give Notice, that the Widows of the Commission and Warrant Officers of the Royal Navy, will be paid their Pensions and Bounty due to the 31st of August 1738, at the Pay-Office in Broad street, viz. The Captains, Lieutenants, and Masters Widows, on Tuesday the 10th of October; the Boatswains and Gunners Widows, on Wednesday the 11th; and the Widows of the Carpenters, Pursers, Surgeons, and the rest, on Thursday the 12th, between the Hours of Ten and Two, and every Tuesday afterwards between the same Hours; and all the Widows who inhabit in London, or the Parts adjacent, are to take Notice, that the Pension or Bounty will not be paid, unless they come themselves in Person to receive it, or that their Attornies do bring a Certificate from the Minister or Church Wardens of the Parish they belong to, shewing the Cause of their Inability.

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Hundreds who were so very dim-sighted for some Years, as scarcely able to distinguish any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the Occasion, have been perfectly and almost instantly cured by it, so as to read the smallest Print without Spectacles; and for Opthalmies, or Sore, Bloodshot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it; Thousands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cur'd by it of the very worst Sort, almost upon the Spot, and Blindness been prevented in abundance who had tried all counted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

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On Monday, November the 27th, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon,

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4. A Short View of the long Life and Reign of *Henry* III. By Sir *Robert Cotton*.
5. The Danger wherein the Kingdom now standeth, and the Remedy. By the same Hand. 1628.
6. *Vox Civitatis*; or, *London*'s Complaint, 1625.
7. Protest of the House of Commons (in 1604) against certain Infringements of the Court, *&c.* MS.
8. Remarkable Passages which occurred from the Meeting of the Parliament the 23d of *January* 1657, to their Dissolution. Also a List of their Names who sate in the other House, as greatly design'd for a House of Lords, with a brief Description of their Merits and Deserts.
9. A most notable Speech concerning the other House, *March* 1659.
10. Valour anatomiz'd in a Fancy. By Sir *Philip Sidney*. 1581.
11. The last Will of *George Fox*.

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They instantly relieve the Patient in the most suffering Fit of an Asthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very short Time; for they gently open the Breast, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneasy Sensation of acrimonious Humours, cleanse the small Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Vessels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the most obstinate Asthma of the longest standing.

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